# LETHE Rehears'd:

OR, A

### Critical DISCUS'SION

OF THE

Beauties and Blemishes of that Performance,

Interspersed with

Occasional Remarks upon DRAMATICK SATIRES in general, as well as on some that have been best received in particular.

The Whole in a free Conversation amongst several Persons of Distinction.



#### LONDON:

Printed for J. ROBERTS, at the Oxford Arms in Warwick Lane. 1749.

### INTERLOCUTORS.

#### MEN.

Sir Francis Friendly, a very worthy, sensible, and learned Gentleman.

Dr. Heartfree, a very candid and judicious Person, who has a great Opinion of Mr. Garrick.

Mr. Snipsnap, a vociferous modern Critick.

### WOMEN.

Lady Friendly, a good-natur'd Woman, with a very found Understanding.

Melissa, her Niece, inclined to be a very fine Lady.

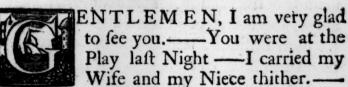


## LETHE Rehears'd.

A Back Parlour in Russel-street, Covent-Garden.

SirFrancisFriendly, Dr. Heartfree, and Mr. Snipsnap.

Sir FRANCIS FRIENDLY.



We are strangely divided in our Opinions, about the new Entertainment.—You'll

oblige me much, by giving me yours.

Dr. Heartfree. Why really, Sir Francis,
I shall give you mine very freely. I think,
if honest David could, as a Poet, have contrived to get a large Quantity of the Waters
o Letke behind the Scenes, he had best have
B brought

brought it out; and as a Manager, prevailed upon the Audience to have drank each a Cup of it to prevent future Prejudices.—There was a Time when I admired him. But, with me, I must confess, the Poet has done the Business both of the Player and of the Patentee.

Sir Fran. Friendly. Your Sentiments,

Doctor, upon the Point in Question.

Dr. Heartfree. Just the Reverse of my Friend here. I always liked the Man, because I thought he had Merit, and now I am so much pleased with him as an Author, that I am sure he will for the suture, give me double Pleasure as an Actor. His Piece seems to be a Copy of one of Lucian's Dialogues; and as from the Action it moves us more, methinks it ought not to charm us less. Instruction, is the Business of the Stage, and therefore in minding that he minds his own Business, and at the same Time puts us on minding ours.

Mr. Snip/nap. Ha! ha! ha! The first Time that ever I knew Business and the Play-House brought together; why now I thought we went there to forget Business, and to Church to hear Sermons? Then, for Lucian, I'll be hanged if he knows any more of him than I do. Walsh's Hospital for Fools, and Sir John Vanbrugh's Æ/op, furnished the Materials, Dodsley's Toy-

Shop was the Original, and this but a Copy. For my Part, I looked upon a Dramatick Satire, to be in Effect a Libel upon the Stage—The Inspector would have interposed, if the Author's Abuse had not fallen

upon the Nation.

Sir F. Friendly. Indeed, Mr. Snipsnap, you are too hard upon poor David. Let him have come by it how he would, the Fable appears to me very easy and natural. I dare say, there is not a fine Gentleman in the Kingdom, who at the Age of Forty, would not drink a Gallon of the Waters of Lethe to forget, rather than a Bottle of Champagne to the Remembrance of his past Life; the Thought therefore was natural enough.

Mr. Snipsnap. Not in Respect to the Ladies sure, for I never knew an old Woman in my Life, that did not delight in thinking of, and repeating the Follies of her Youth. The Widow Evergreen, over the Way, would not be deprived of the Retrospect of her Amours, upon any Consideration under Heaven, but that of repeating them.—Nor am I quite certain, Sir Francis, that you are perfectly right, as to the Men; there is our old Acquaintance George Goatish is never weary of talking of what he has been past acting these thirty Years.

B 2

Dr.

Dr. Heartfree. Then he has the more need of the Waters, Mr. Snip/nap; and as for Mrs. Evergreen, if we had but a Jar of them, I would prevail upon Sir Francis, to do what he never did, lay his Commands upon his Lady to engage her to drink Tea here this Afternoon.

Sir F. Friendly. Pray, Gentlemen, come a little to Particulars; what think you of the Poet?

Mr. Snipfnap. Why, his is a damned Cha-

racter upon the very Face of it.

Dr. Heartfree. True, Mr. Snipsnap; but it is not a dead Character for all that.—
There are some Criticks too now living, that it would prove a great Comfort to the World, if a Bottle of this Water could be as easily provided for them as a Bottle of Pyrmont.—It is but a Fable, and that's the Missortune.—What an Advantage would it be to themselves, or at least to Society, if some troublesome People could be but taught to forget!

Mr. Snipsnap. Lord, Sir! you are in love with this Fellow to Madness. Now to me his Poet is his own Character, and I think every new Farce he writes, is a Proof that the last is not the worst that could be written: His Lying Valet was poor, his Miss in ber Teens Trash, his Lethe setched from Hell, and I wish it and him both at the Devil. Why, Sir, you talk of Society; this Fellow's

an Enemy to Society, he makes us all a

Jest to one another.

Sir F. Friendly. There, Mr. Snipsnap, you have hit it, that's poor David's Crime; he has a Knack of showing People as they are, and they can't bear it. Queen Bess, when she grew old, would not suffer a Looking-Glass in her Palace; but in the present Age People can't endure Mirrors while they are young. But consider, dear Mr. Snipsnap, it is the Monster makes the Resection, why then would you break the Glass?

Doctor Heartfree. Look ye, Mr. Snip-snap, this same Poet is a pert, prating, pretending Poet? such a one as you may meet in the Mall every Day; he mistakes the wild Flights of a troubled Imagination for fine Strokes of Wit, an impudent Abuse of high Characters for exalted Satire, and would fain hide his own Vices by exposing those of other People.—Do you think David was in the Wrong to drag this Fellow out of his Obscurity, and expose him upon the Stage?

There cannot be a more laudable Diversit n than hunting such Vermin.

Sir Francis Friendly. Well, but what fay you to the Old Man? — That is certainly a real Character; old Mr. Skinflint that died but t'other Day seems to have sat for it, he who employed his Thoughts in deceiving his Friends as long as he lived, and cheated his Brother upon his Death-bed.

Mr. Snipsnap. Why really that Character is not much amis. I was thinking that an honest Friend of mine in Westminster had fat for it; but now I think of it, he never had a Friend to deceive; and as for his Family, cheating them, perhaps, would have been no Injustice. — But by the Way, is there not a little Consusion in it? — The old Fellow does not well know what he would be at. — He does not remember what he would forget. — Sometimes 'tis that he must die, and anon how he came by his Money.

Doctor Heartfree. And can there be any thing more natural? When a Man feels a thousand Stings in his Conscience, and his Body is crazy into the Bargain; is Incoherence a Blunder or a Beauty? Put the Case to Sir William Lutestring, which of his Actions he would forget, and nothing would puzzle him more, unless it was to find one

he could confent to remember.

Sir Francis Friendly. Hold, Gentlemen, you begin to be outrageous. — I find Satire is catching. — Let us proceed to the next Character.

Mr. Snipsnap. What, the fine Gentleman!
—Why I look upon that to be sheer Abuse.
—Egad I don't know but a great Part of the Audience had a Right to beat him for it.— Shall a little saucy impertinent Fellow,

low, who lives by the Waste of our Time, presume to ridicule us for the Use we make of it?—'S death, I wish it was a Fashion to go to a City Lecture, I am sure I'd make one, and enable the Non Cons to feast while the Players starve.——That would raise a Rebellion in his own Theatrical Dominions.

Dr. Heartfree. But, my good Friend, is not your Anger raised from a very different Cause than that which you assign?

Mr. Snipsnap. How so, dear Doctor?

Doctor Heartfree. Why David would not let you waste your Time.—He would needs make you improve it. — A sad Offence indeed.—And then for the Lecture, how could you bear that, when you could not bear his?——If, indeed, you could find such another Friar Bungay as preached a late Court Sermon it might do. —Such a Preacher would regale all the dull Debauchees in Town, and leave the Stage to entertain Persons of Taste and Virtue.

Sir Francis Friendly. Upon my Word I was of Opinion, that this Character was a little outrageous. — But my Niece Melissa convinced me of the contrary; she told me she was sure it was drawn for my Ld Strut; and the very Moment that she mentioned him, I was satisfied the Character was not out of Nature. Lady Friendly reckoned

up two or three more; and when my Recollection was once awakened, I must confess I grew in Pain for the Author, lest some of this numerous Fraternity should get him into their Clutches, and exhibit a second Time the Scene at the Lebeck's Head.

Mr. Snipfnap. So then you think it extremely reasonable that the Manners of People of Quality should be ridiculed, their Foibles exposed, and every thing they do censured, by every little Fellow that takes himself to be a Wit.——At this Rate, Sir, what does Birth, Title, Rank, Place, or Seat in either House signify?

against Fortune.

Mr. Snipsnap. And so your beloved Au-

thor dwindles into a Catchpole.

Sir Francis Friendly. An Officer of Justice, if you please, who by a proper Authority seizes such as would impose upon the Vulgar for fine Gentlemen, and thereby bring into Discredit a Character they never had. But what say you to the next scene?

Enter Lady Friendly and Melissa.

Melissa. Good-morrow, Uncle; your Servant Dostor; Mr. Snipsnap your Servant.—Perhaps we interrupt, you were somewhat loud.—Politicks, I suppose, or Philosophy.

O no! upon that Subject People are seldom so much in earnest.

Lady Friendly. Shall we withdraw Sir

Francis?

Sir F. Friendly. By no Means, my Dear; we were talking of the Entertainment last Night, and were got as far as the Scene of

Mrs. Tatoo and her Husband.

Melissa. Upon my Word the only tolerable Part of the Thing. Mrs. Tatoo is a Girl of Spirit, and talks very naturally. But instead of a Drum, methinks the Author might have afforded the Man a Pair of Colours. A giddy Wench, his Helpmate, to be sure, but has some very agreeable Flights, — and then Matrimony is so well described.

Lady Friendly. True Niece,—fuch Matrimony.—Then methinks you are a little too squeamish about the Drum, it's not so long ago that a Lady of Quality and Fortune threw herself away upon a Valet de Chambre, and shewed herself afterwards a very Mrs. Tatoo in Fickleness as well as Fondness.—But alas! good Sense and Purity of Manners are the Effects of a strict Edu-

Education, and that is now out of Fashion. Girls are left to themselves almost from the Time they go alone, and in consequence of that, are but bigger Girls all their Lives.

Mr. Snipfnap. With Submission to your Ladyship, methinks the Sex never made a brighter Figure than they do at present. Heretofore it was all Constraint, now we see them as they are, and admire them for being what they seem.—Foils and Candle Light are requisite to give Lustre to false Stones, but Brilliants need none of these Contri-

vances to add to their Beauty.

Lady Friendly. Very true, Mr. Snipfnap; but even Diamonds receive that Brightnefs for which they are admired from being polished, which I have been told is a Work of Difficulty, and are besides capable of great Improvements from their Setting.—Your Simile is indeed very pretty and pleafant, but, as you see, not absolutely just.—Even Pebbles, when they fall into the Hands of great Artists, discover such Beauties, as render them little inserior in ghtness and in Value to precious Stones.

Dr. Heartfree. Spoken like a Woman of Sense, and one who sets a true Value upon her Sex.—Mrs. Tatoo is a downright semale Savage.—A rough Diamond that sparkles through its slinty Coat, and discovers just so much of its native Lustre, as makes us

regret

regret the Want of those Advantages that

might have been bestowed upon it.

Melissa. For my Share I hate Art. The wildest Prospects give the greatest Pleasure. When People have once learned to disguise their Tempers, we never know what they are till it is too late. That she married the Man was a Proof she liked him; and the Obligation she conferred upon him ought to render him indulgent to her Failings. We are none of us perfect; and methinks there is a laudable Sincerity in not pretending to it. Mr. Tatoo gives himself Airs that by no Means become him; but as they are natural and copied from the Life, they shew us what ingrateful Creatures Men are, when Female Frailty has given them Power.

Sir F. Friendly. Bless me, Niece, how you talk!—— Can you expect that such Boarding-School Elopements can end otherwise than in Misery?——Are Girls to think of marrying as soon as they have parted with their Babies? —— Is there any thing in Nature that can shock a well-meaning Mind more than such impertinent Behaviour?——Don't those forward Girls first shame their Families by imprudent Marriages, next shame their Husbands by their Imprudencies after Marriage, and thereby double the Shame of such as have the

Misfortune to be related to them?——How hapless in this Age is the Lot of Parents!

Mr. Snipsnap. Dear Sir Francis, you begin to be too serious.—Women, as well as Men, have different Inclinations; and believe me, with all the Education in the World, Madam Tatoo would still have had her Follies, tho' perhaps her Follies might have been of a different Kind.—Besides, with all their Follies there is something so

bewitching in the Sex, that-

Lady F. You can't help being diverted with them for a little while. --- When weary with one set of Follies you feek Relief from another, and fancy you are making a Compliment to the Ladies, when you tell us in plain English, Nature meant them for your Amusement. — A very noble Purpose truly! and the Women must have very elevated Ideas that can pique themfelves upon diverting one Coxcomb after another, and in practifing such ridiculous Sallies of Humour as may render them the Subject of Laughter to those who stand in the very fame Light to their own Sex, and are only tolerable at fuch Seafons as Time itself is a Burthen. — But Women whom Nature has not neglected, whose Talents have been improved, scorn fach Praises.

Melissa. Oh the Blessings of a regular Education! First the Horn-book, then the Sampler, next the French Spelling-book, then Scrawling, then Dancing, then the Spinnet, and so on from one thing to another, till we have learned twenty Accomplishments, which are all knocked on the Head by the Prudish Maxim, that it is a Crime to use them. To what End all the Plagues of Learning, if after we have run through them; it's indecent to read a Novel, its scandalous to write a Billetdoux, past bearing to go to a Ball with a Friend; and downright Impudence not to tell a Man one likes, that we can't bear him?

Dr. Heartfree. Indeed, Madam, the Picture you have drawn is not at all pleafing; but if you will be pleafed to confider, that Giddiness is the readiest Road to Care; that unseasonable Mirth certainly ends in Sorrow; that liking at first Sight is no happy Omen for living together without Quarrels; and that, after all, it is better to take Advice in our Youth, than to collect it from Experience, which is very truly said to be the Mistress of Fools, because Fools only stand in need of her Lectures; you will find your Reasoning will lead to no just Conclusion.

Sir F. Friendly. Pray, Niece, what do you think of Mrs. Tatoo's Description of a fine Lady?

Melissa Pretty enough, and not quite wide of the Thing.—She speaks what many

only think.

Sir F. Friendly. Very well, and do you imagine a fine Lady, at least such a fine Lady, can be amiable in any Eyes but her own?

Melissa. Perhaps she may'nt desire it.

But to be sure, Uncle, she will be told

the is.

Sir F. Friendly. Aye, dear Niece, but for what End, and how long? — That the may be deceived, and not discover it, till she is undone. — Then comes a Time of being serious in spite of her Teeth. — What has she to do then, Niece?

t

r

9

e

S

fe

ta

be

C

fe

B

ge

B

Melissa. Why, she may be a fine Lady still, if she had but Sense enough to preserve her Fortune. — She may be tired with their Approbation who cease to

approve her, ----and find others.

Lady Friendly. What! if she has lost her Reputation?—No, Melissa, take my Word for it, Hoydens that begin the World madly lead a short Life in Misery, and are sure to die wretched. There is not in Nature so idle and so fantastic a Being as a fine Lady. Her Charms attract many Flatterers, but no Admirers; she may confer Favours, but never

do

8

ite

ny

ou

dy,

?

it.

old

but

hat

it,

me

ady

be

e to

her

ord

adly

e to

fo

ady.

t no

but

ever

never Obligations; those of her own Stamp will be the first to expose her; such as are wifer must necessarily laugh at her, and only a few great and beneficent Minds may condescend to pity her, and to wish that her Follies may end in forcing her upon fo much Recollection as may ferve to make her pity and despise herself—Such is the Beginning, Progress, and End of a fine Lady, who without a Metaphor, by that Time she arrives at the Noon of Life, would think a Cup of Lethe the finest Liquor in the World, provided after she had drank herself, she could recommend it to her Friends.—For Oblivion is certainly preferable to Infamy.

Mr. Snipsnap. I am quite tired with moralizing, let us go on. The French Marquis is a Character equally new and natural, except that it is to be found in most of Shadwell's and Sedley's Plays, and that very few English Gentlemen are capable of mistaking a Barber for a Man of Quality.

Dr. Heartfree. Your Remark would be perfectly decifive, if in spite of so many Cautions as we have received, we did not see such Mistakes made every Day.—Every Body knows, that want of Civility to Strangers, is want of Decency, and what can proceed from nothing but want of Sense. But there is a wide Difference between good

Breeding,

Breeding and Affection; that Respect which is due to a Stranger, and the Careffes that ought to be referved for the best and dearest of our Friends. Besides, are we ever the better for it? Has not one of the most illustrious Wits of France distinguished us by the glorious Title of the Nation of Dupes? and did not a little trifling Writer t'other Day, raise a Reputation amongst the great Vulgar over all Europe, by representing us in a Manner as remote from Truth, as from the Gratitude which ought to have been paid to those Persons of Distinction who had loaded them with Kindnesses?-After such Instances as these, ought we not to be cautious? Nay, if this Caution went even to Coldness, who would Foreigners have to thank for it but themselves? -- What say you, Mr. Snipfnab, am I not in the right? and is not the Author in the right too?

Mr. Snipsnap. Undoubtedly! Grant every Fact that you have advanced, and every Argument you raise, and all you say is certainly right.—Just so it is with your admired Author, he assumes a Character, behaves ridiculously in that Character; and then thinks the World must conclude the Character ridiculous.—But suppose the World should not be inclined to admit either bis Conclu-

fion or yours, what then?

ich

hat

rest

oet-

ious glo-

and

Day,

lgar

n a

the

d to

aded

tan-

ous?

ness,

or it

nip-

not

every

Ar-

tain-

nired

haves

then

ract-

ould

nclu-

Sin

Sir F. Friendly. Dear Mr. Snipsnap, inflead of new stating, you have shifted the Question. If the Doctor's Facts are Facts, and if the Character David has drawn is natural, their Conclusions are just; and it is a hundred to one the World thinks so, unless their Prejudices are very strong indeed, and even that will abate nothing of the Strength of the Doctor's Argument, or the Justice of David's Ridicule.—Opinions very often vary, but Things hardly ever change their Natures.

Melissa But, dear Uncle, supposing the Men at Liberty to do what they will, is it necessary that we Women should hate all Outlandish Creatures?—Must we run away at the Sight of a Foreigner, as Country-Wenches do from Soldiers?—Or if a French Marquis is inclined to speak to one, must we call him Names in return for his Civility?—I was taught better than this, Uncle, even at the Boarding-School.

Sir F. Friendly. By no Means, Niece.—You ought to be civil to a Stranger, because he is a Stranger.—But, methinks, there the Obligation ceases.—Complaisance may be sometimes as a great a Fault as Ill-breeding. If a Foreigner has Merit, he will shew it, and Respect is due to Merit wherever it is found.—But to Grimace, Impertinence,

D Fiddling,

Fiddling, Contempt of your own Nation, crying up the Manners of his Country, and making French Sense the Standard of Rectitude and Politeness,—there is nothing due but Pity decently expressed.—Besides a Stranger owes it to himself, to have proper Recommendations, without these he cannot expect Admittance into good Company, for if he should, his Valet de Chambre dressed in his cast Cloaths, has as good a Title to it as he.

Melissa. Oh law! If this Doctrine should prevail abroad, what a fine Time our tra-

velling Gentry would have of it?

Dr. Heartfree. I should be very well content, Madam, if that was the Rule.—
Treat Foreigners as they treat you, be but as much inclined to see their Faults, as they are to see ours, and it will justify all that I have advanced.—You have read French Authors, and you know how we are treated. You see what an Opinion they have of our Temper, our Understandings, and our Manners.—The English say they are gloomy, buried in Speculations, and incapable of Sprightliness or Gaiety.

Melissa. And you would have us despise and maltreat them, in order to shew—that we are just what they take us to be.—
Is it not so Sir?——[Curtefies.]

Sir Francis Friendly. No, sweet Niece, nothing like it, we only argue against adopting their Manners, that they may like ours .- There is no reason in the Thing .-Manners are the joint Effects of Climate, Education, and Constitution.—These are all natural to every Nation, and it is fit and just they should be so, and therefore to attempt wearing the Manners of one Country in another, is unnatural and Affectation. We see and know the bad Effects of this, we fuffer by it, and therefore we ought to avoid it. French Influence in more ferious Matters, arises from our regard to French Taste in Trifles; there is no more Reason that we should follow their Whims, than that we should be directed by their Politicks.—Both are to be shunn'd, if we know our own Interests.

Lady Friendly. But seriously, Sir Francis, do you think that Complaisance for French Modes, can ever prove a step to Slavery?— Methinks that is pushing the Matter too far. -I may like the Dress of a Nation very well, without falling in Love with their Principles, and change my Gown and Petticoat—without fear of changing my Re-

ligion.

Dr. Heartfree. Very true, Madam. Your Ladyship judges rightly.—But permit me to enquire why the French Taste is to give

Law to ours?—Is it because they are more refined? why then perhaps their Notions ought to govern us in other Things.—Let us fpeak the Truth plainly. - Is not the Power of French Taste derived from a secret Sense of Superiority? and ought we not to fearch thoroughly, how well this is founded! Dress and Modes are Trifles in themselves, but Dress and Modes govern the unthinking Part of a Nation, and how great a Part that is I need not tell you, Madam. - One thing I will take the Liberty of faying; when the House of Austria was as great as the House of Bourbon is now, Spain gave the Mode, our Slash-Sleeves and Close-Doublets, and the Ruffs and Fardingals of your Ladyship's Grandmother, came from thence.—Thus you fee Modes are quite fuch infignificant things.-Flags are but painted Silk or Linen, yet where they are display'd, we know who commands within.

Melissa. O law! now we are running into Politicks.—I can't bear Politicks indeed

Uncle.

Mr. Snipsnap. Nor I neither, Miss.—
Proceed we then to Mrs. Riot.—That,
Doctor, is a wonderous fine Character.—
So natural—fo just—and so free from
Exception.

 makes it so much disliked. Ridicule misapplied is never felt.

Melissa. But pray, Doctor, wherein does

it differ from Mrs. Tattoo.

Dr. Heartfree. Mrs. Tattoo is, in my Judgment Madam, a fine Lady in her leading-Strings; whereas Mrs. Riot is a fine Lady full grown; the former would be she cannot tell what, the latter is the very thing she would be and could not tell. Mrs. Tattoo is just running wild. Mrs. Riot is come to Maturity in Madness. The one fills us with fear of what she may come to, and the other is the Picture of that of which we are afraid—A Woman of Fashion equally distracted in her Notions and corrupted in her Manners.

Lady Friendly. You are fatisfied, Niece, as

to the Difference of the Characters.

Melissa. I am satisfied that the Author's a Brute, and makes very bad returns to the Ladies for the Obligations he lies under to them.—Who brought him into Credit? Who made him what he is?—Was it not our running to Goodman's-Fields—Crowding the House at Drury-Lane, following him to Covent-Garden, and crowding even that great House too for his Benefits?—But Men will be insolent and ingrateful.

Lady Friendly. Very well, Niece. But this Man either had Merit, or he had none.—

If he had Merit, he owes what he is to himfelf.——If he had none, he owed the Reputation of it to the Caprice of the Ladies.— If so, he has Merit now, for he has exposed their Caprices.

Dr. Heartfree. Excellent, Madam, excellent!—The Logician in the Schools does not argue closer. I fee your Niece is con-

vinced, her Looks speak it.

Melissa. That is more than my Tongue shall.—In my Judgment Mrs. Riot's is not a Character but a Caracatura.—In short it is all Outrage, Infolence, and Diffortion, a fcandalous Reflection on the innocent Liberties of Women in a superior Sphere, who enjoy their Freedom and take fuch Liberties as keep the Cares of Life at a Distance-If Women are naturally superstitious or melancholy, let 'em fly to Nunneries, or, which will do full as well, mope themselves up in some antiquated Country-House surrounded with a Moat and covered from the bleak Winds by a Rookery.—Silence and Solitude may have Charms, and let those who like enjoy them. I confess I'm not of the Number.

Lady Friendly. Nay, Niece, now you are angry, and angry People are always in the wrong.—If I were a fine Lady, now I should either laugh at you or leave you; but as I never aspired to that Character, so I will

ŀ

p

(

a

W

20

7-

d'

-

es

1-

ue

a

is

n-

ies

oy

as

-If

e-

ch

in

ed

ak

li-

ho

of

ITC.

he

I

ut

I

will tell you my Sentiments, with the fame Freedom you have given us yours.—If in this World there can be any thing called Happiness; Health, Fame, and Fortune must make the principal Ingredients.—Now my Dear, a fine Lady can never enjoy these long.—Late Hours, a continual Flutter of Spirits, and an unceasing Succession of Pasfions, is incompatible with the first; then Losses at Play, and habitual hearing of double Entendres, and certain unguarded Seafons, may through her frailty deprive her of the fecond, or, which is almost as bad, draw a general Scandal, which Malice will mistake for Truth.—Want of Oeconomy, multiplied Whims, unforeseen Expences, the Arts of Flatterers, and a hundred other Incidents. will bring down the last, let it be ever so great. - See her then in her last Stage, plunged in the Vapours, vexed with Affronts, and besieged with Duns, what think you then of a fine Lady?—Is she the proper Object of Compassion or Contempt?

Sir Francis Friendly. Aye, Niece, what think you then of a Cup of Lethe for her?—Would it not be preferable to Imperial Tea or Citron Water?—You hate the Country: but you have been in the Country; and I have observed, that you asked the Name of every Town through which you passed, and how far we had

to go. Why not make the same Enquiries in the Road of Life?— Why travel without considering the Journey's End?— Balls, Masquerades, and Assemblies, are, I grant you, very agreeable Inns; but if the Passage through them leads to a lonely Cottage, or an Alms-house, methinks this must damp the Pleasure.

Melissa. I grant it, Uncle; but we were talking of People above these Apprehenfions.

Sir F. Friendly. My dear Niece, who are those? - Extravagance in low and high Life is the fame. — There is no Fortune that can bear it; if it could, it would not be Extravagance.—Do but recollect the Lords and the Ladies too, that you have known undone. - Call to Mind the Shortness of the Space, and then reflect whether the momentary Happiness of two or three Winters, granting it to be Happiness, can atone for whole Years in Misery?—Consider, that Mrs. Riot talks with the Fit upon her; it is the Language of that Madness that leads to this Misery, and leads to it inevitably. - Natural Madness is not a surer Road to Bedlam. than this preposterous Passion for Pleasure is to Penury and Penitence. - Or, which is worse, to Drinking or Distraction.

ries

th-

lls.

ant

af-

ige,

mp

ere

en-

are

igh

ine

t be

rds

wn

of

the

in-

one

hat

t is

to

Va-

am,

e is

is

Mr.

Mr. Snipsnap. Don't look so grave, Miss, a fine Lady has a thousand Charms, these Charms will have a thousand Admirers, out of these she may make Choice of one able to maintain her in the Possession of all she desires. It is the Duty of a Husband to comply with the Temper of his Wise; a fine Lady may always command Obedience; and in Consequence of that every thing else.

L. Friendly. All which amounts to no more than this, That if a fine Lady does not while fingle undo herfelf, the may all in good Time undo her Husband, and through his Fondness make him a Sacrifice to her Folly. Is not that a hopeful Character?—What comfortable Speculations will the former Part of such a Life furnish, in the Silence and Solitude that must conclude it? and how excellently will a few Years of Profusion steel the Heart against all the Anguish and Distress that is to attend the Sequel!—The Remembrance of past Luxury, will make People wondrous easy in a narrow Fortune!

Melissa. Well! all I am able to collect, either from the humorous Entertainment, or from the moral Remarks upon it, amounts to no more than this; that the Sight of Pleasure is not more engaging than the Pursuit of it is dangerous. — To live out of the World is to be buried alive, and to live in

E

the

the World it seems is a very difficult thing. -For my Part, I take the Decision of fuch Points to be too difficult for an unexperienced Female Mind; and therefore, tho' I have taken the Liberty of speaking my Thoughts of the fine Lady upon the Stage, yet before I undertake to act the fine Lady in Life, I promise you, I shall take the Advice of my Friends. — But by the Way, there is one Thing I cannot forgive the Author; he makes his fine Lady trip in her Expressions; and tho' we might not expect a fine Lady to speak Sense, yet sure, as an English Lady, she might have been allowed to talk English. - That Point, I believe, even the Doctor will decide in my Favour. - Mrs. Riot's keeping high Company could not prejudice her Language, tho' it might her Morals.

Dr. Heartfree. There is so much good Sense in your last Declaration, that I would readily grant you any thing; but perhaps a little Explanation will make this needless.

—You must consider, young Lady, that the Character of Mrs. Riot previously supposes want of Education. — At least this is a Compliment the Author very judiciously pays to the better bred Part of the Sex.

—He would give us to understand, that those sort of Flights enter only empty Heads, take Possession of unsurnished Minds, and

are the pure Effects of want of true good

Sense happily cultivated.

t

d

d

S

5.

t

is

Mr. Snipsnap. Now the duce take you and your Explanations. — You will have this Author a fine Gentleman, a Wit, a Scholar, and the Lord knows what.—He is ever in the right, let him act ever so absurdly; and with the Help of such friendly Excuses, his very Insults become Compliments; and what he meant for downright Abuse, you construe into decent Exhortation.—Instead of Physick, methinks Law should have been your Profession, and the very worst Cause in the World would have prospered in your Hands.—No Client of yours would have been guilty.

Sir F. Friendly. In truth, Mr. Snipsnap, you have given us a Cast of a very different kind of Oratory; for your very Civility is Abuse, and your Panegyrick Satire concealed. — I do not mean upon my Friend here, but upon poor David. ——You won't allow him the Benefit of his own Thoughts, the Praise due to the obvious Meaning of his Words, or the common Privilege of being understood in the most savourable Sense. — It is happy for Mankind you were not bred to the Law, for a Critick without Candour, would in another Station be a Judge without Mercy.——

E 2 Every

Every Man had been a Criminal that came

before you.

Melissa. Let us get to the End of it however; there is but a Scene or two more.

— What say you to the Scene of Mr.

Riot? Is there not something very coarse in his Character; and somewhat very low in that of his Companion? — Come, Doctor, there is a new Topick for your Eloquence.—Set me right in this Particular, and you shall be the Director of my Taste,

and the Preceptor of my Studies.

Mr. Snipsnap. Thank you, dear Miss, you are come in seasonably to my Relief; and have fixed upon a Subject that will puzzle this Man of Logic and Learning.—You may rub your Brows, Doctor, but you are fairly caught; nor will all your Wisdom and Wit surnish you with so much as a handsome Excuse for your Favourite's Folly. Come, come, confess that his small Genius deserted him, that he had got to the utmost Extent of his Abilities, and was forced to wrap up his brighter Scenes in this filthy Sheet of brown Paper.—The Actor stumbled in his Exit, that's all.

Dr. Heartfree. Sir Francis I find thought right. — You are not only a Judge without Mercy, but without Patience; the Indictment no fooner read than

you pronounce Judgment, and are for hanging a Man without hearing, for fear he

should prove himself innocent.

Melissa. But, dear Doctor, come to the Point, it is within five Minutes of Eleven, and my Aunt and I are going to see Mr. What d'ye call em's Paintings. — Give me therefore, in sew Words, a good Account of this Thing, or give it up. — What say

you?

ne

W-

re.

Ir.

in

in

oc-

10-

ar,

Ite.

is.

ef;

will

you

om

as a

lly.

nius

nost

to

lthy

mb-

find

ly a

ati-

han

you

Dr. Heartfree. Why really, Madam, the Scene gives a good Account of itself. -Mr. Riot's Drunkenness, is an Appendix to his Wife's Foibles. — You must conceive him a fond Husband till undone by his Confort's Vanity, and then drinking to drown his own Cares, and, if possible, the Remembrance of her Faults. In this Situation where should you expect to find him, but in low Company; and after applying to fo vile a Remedy, what could you expect better than this wild Discourse?—As for poor Snip the Taylor, he is introduced for a Fool, talks like a Fool, and tells the Tale of a Fool; that he suspects his Wife, and has not the Courage to tell her his Suspicions. It is indeed a Scene of low Life, but very well introduced, to shew the Malignancy of Corruption, and what an unaccountable Contagion there is in Depravity of Manners. — Had Mrs. Riot been a prudent Woman, her Husband had been fober, and no more a Companion for Mr. Snip the Taylor than for his own Footman.

Me lissa. This does not thoroughly satisfy me, indeed, Doctor.— Mrs. Riot may be possessed with a Kind of Madness; the Passion of appearing a fine Lady may be little less in every Woman affected with it. But what has this to do with Mr. Riot's Drunkenness?—Or, at least, what has it to do with his being the Companion of his Taylor?—Because the giddy-brain'd Mrs. Riot will keep high Company, does it follow that her Husband must besot himself with low?

Mr. Snipsnap. Excellent, Madam! Excellent! the Logick of the Schools to your Reasoning is Nonsense.—Now, my learned Doctor, for your refined Criticism to prove to us, that because Madam Riot will game with none but Dutchesses; therefore, by necessary Consequence—her Spouse will drink with none but Taylors.—— Demonstrate that, thou dear Admirer of Bays the younger.

Dr. Heartfree As a Man need never be assumed to be fet right by a Lady, so the good Sense of a Lady will always defend a Man from the Imputation of Incivility who sets her right, with that Submission that is always due to Beauty and to Authority. —

Give me leave then to fay.

Mr. Snipsnap. [Aside.] Now the Devil take his Compliment,—any kind of Argument will do his Business.— His good Breeding has half convinced her already.

Dr. Heartfree. You will observe, Madam, that my Friend here, [pointing to Snip[nap] puts me upon proving too much, there is nothing of necessary Consequence in the Case; the Point is, Whether the Poet's Contrivance be probable or not? — The Temper of Husbands in general, are the fweet, the firm, and the fullen. Now, Mr. Riot's feems to be the first of these; his Tenderness for his Wife made him give Way to her Foibles, 'till they had gained the Dominion over her; then Remonstrances coming too late, he had endeavoured, fince he could not reclaim his Spouse, to confole himself.—He had Recourse to the Lethe of Mortals, strong Liquors. - Snip's was the same Case, he had met with the like Misfortune, and was inclined to the like Remedy. — Drunkenness, Madam, is an universal Leveller; for the Bottle, the Bed, and the Grave, bury all Distinctions. — For my Part therefore, I fee nothing either absurd or unnatural in this Scene; and as for the Conversation, such as are proper Judges, which by the Way I take none of this Company to be, ——allow that it is quite in Character; and that the same thing may

may be heard about two in the Morning at Twenty Coffee-houses in this Neighbour-hood; and upon their Report in this Matter, (tho' in nothing else) I consent to rely.

Lady Friendly. I must confess I was at first of my Niece's Opinion; but I am now convinced the Author has Reason on his Side; and from what the Doctor has been saying, I am confirmed in what I have long thought, that Domestick Misfortunes as often arise through Female Mismanagement, as from want of Virtue or Honesty in the other Sex.—Not that I believe Men are without Faults.

Sir F. Friendly. Far from it, Madam,
—Experience shews us, — that Women
bave more Foibles, and Men more Vices.—

Dr. Heartfree. That is an excellent Maxim, Sir Francis; and give me leave to add, that the Manners of an Age are influenced chiefly by the Ladies. If they are virtuous and wife, the Men must be so; for they will naturally defire to be agreeable to the fair Sex.—When Children, we derive our Principles from our Mothers; when in the Flower of our Age we either court the Esteem, or gratify the Humours of the Fair Ones with whom we converse; and when we enter into Family Engagements, we are prudent or profuse as the Temper of our Wives direct.—Thus, like absolute Monarchs,

narchs, we have only the *Title* to Dominion, and are really the *Slaves* of those the

World fancies we command.

Melissa. Very gallant Morality truly! — I shall think of it, Doctor, — and whenever I have a Propensity to be a fine Lady, shall be checked by the Thoughts of making either a Brute or a Sot of my Husband. — An excellent Memento without Question! Adieu Routs, Drums, and Card Assemblies.

Mr. Snipsnap. Admirable! — The Ladies, I see, are to be flattered into as well as out of their Senses. I remember a Spanish Proverb, With the Fair and the Fierce a smooth Tongue is the best Weapon.

Melissa. The Coach is at the Door, Aunt.
—Good Morrow, Uncle. Gentlemen your

Servant.

at r-

er,

at

W.

nis

en

ng

of-

nt,

he

are

m,

2672

ent

to

in-

are

for

to

rive in

the

air

hen

are

our

10-

chs,

Lady Friendly. We shall be back by two; Sir Francis. — Gentlemen, Good Morrow.

[Exeunt Ladies.

Sir F. Friendly. Well, now the Ladies are gone, I have an Objection or two to propose, Doctor.—You must know, tho' I am very well satisfied with all that you advanced, and am persuaded that the Ladies will see Letbe the next Time with greater Pleasure, and with abundantly more F

Profit; yet give me leave to ask, Whether this is a proper Stage Entertainment; and in what Light we ought to consider these Dramatick Satires?

Mr. Snipsnap. Aye, Dr. Heartfree, let us hear that. Tragedies, Comedies, Operas, Tragi-Comedies, Pastorals, Masques, and Farces, with and without Musick, I have heard of.—But for these Dramatick Satires, whence came they? Did we borrow them from the Greeks or the Romans, from the Italians, the French, or the Dutch, Doctor?

Dr. Heartfree. Suppose they were our own Manufacture, would they be the worfe for that? - But if we may guess from the Sentences that have been preserved to us by Publius Syrus, it appears that the Romans had something of the same kind. that however as it will, Dramatick Satires deferve to be approved and improved too, because they are a useful Kind of Writing. - When the witty Mr. Congreve apologized for his own Writings, in answer to Mr. Collier's Objections, the strongest thing he was able to fay in Defence of modern Comedy, was, that, generally speaking, it closed with a moral Reflection in Verse, that that left a just and useful Impression upon the Mind. - Now if there be any Weight in this Argument, as I confess I think there

is a great deal, then furely the Dramatick Satire is the best contrived Entertainment that can be; for let the Play have been what it will, the Audience are sure to leave the House with something in their Heads

worth remembering.

her

ind

ese

let

ras,

ind

ave

Sa-

ow

om

ch,

our

orfe

om

to Ro-

Be

ires

too,

ng.

to

ern , it

hat

pon

ght

ere

is

Sir F. Friendly. Why, I must own, that it is preserable to Pantomimes and Dances, which however they might please, could not possibly turn to the Prosit of any but the Performers. — This certainly justifies your Friend as a Manager, because it plainly shews, that he meant the publick Good should go along with his own. — As to his extraordinary Abilities as an Astor, the several Parts he plays in this Piece are sufficient Testimonies.

Mr. Snipfnap. And of his Vanity too methinks.—Pray allow me that, Doctor; for a Man to play three top Parts in the fame Farce, and that Farce his own,—is, in my shallow Judgment, a little extraordinary, and not a little fantastical.— Under savour, Doctor, it was reserved for this Object of your Approbation.

Dr. Heartfree. It may be so, Sir.—But fince you will have it fantastical, I am glad you allow it to be extraordinary. — Find me one that can play these three Parts as well, and I shall allow it to be ridiculous. —'Till then, it is a Proof that he will spare no Pains

F 2

to please. - In this, I think, you and I

agree.

Mr. Snipsnap. Agree! dear Doctor, yes'; like the Poles, we agree to be as far asunder as possible. — You admire, and I despise his Parts. — As for his Pains, let him write like an Ass, and toil like a Horse, and that to the Day of Doom, he shall never please me.—You see how well we agree.

Sir F. Friendly. I have another Objection still, Doctor. — The Whole of this Performance is to me little more than taking off, — That's an Objection that does not lie

against the Toysbop.

Mr. Snipsnap. That was in my Head too.

Why, when all comes to all, Doctor, this same Dramatick Satire is a downright Auction.—A fort of Drury-Lane Pyracy up-

on the Vagaries of the Hay-market.

Dr. Heartfree. With Submission, Gentlemen, there never was an Objection more groundless. — Taking off Persons is a Reflection, but exposing vicious Characters is truly Dramatick. —— I admire the Toyshop, as much as you do, Sir Francis; it is a very moral and a very instructive Entertainment. —But I remember there was an Objection to that too.

Sir F. Friendly. Pray, Sir, what was the

Objection?

Dr. Heartfree. That it was too ferious,—
which I think does not at all affect this.—
It has all the Life and Spirit of a Farce,
and at the fame Time the good Sense and
Merit of a Satire; In short, it has that kind
of Salt, that enhances the Merit of Horace.
—The Author makes his desperate Passes

when he smiles.

I

es':

der

oife

im

and

ver

ion or-

off,

lie

00.

or,

ght

1p-

le-

ore

Re-

is oy-

is

er-

an

the

Dr.

Mr. Snipsnap. This is past all bearing. Horace and little David upon a level.—Well, I thank you for that, Doctor.—If I can't ruin his Credit with you, I have at least the Satisfaction of knowing,— hat I can ruin yours with all Mankind.—Quintus Horatius Flaccus, after all Doctor Bentley's pains about him, no better a Writer than Squire David of Drury-Lane!—Farewel to Criticism.

Sir Francis Friendly. But, my Friend, you exaggerate. — The Doctor did not fay, that they were equal, or even that they were alike; he only faid, that his Favourite David refembled Horace.—And tho' no doubt he meant this as a Commendation, yet I dare fay, he did not dream of a Parallel.

Dr. Heartfree. Not in the least, Six Francis.—I have as little of the Flatterer about me as my Friend here.—I begin to think that we have no Chance for Reformation now but from the Stage; and therefore I am pleased with every thing that tends that way.—Exhortation has

quite

quite lost its Force; but, thanks to Provi-

dence, Ridicule preserves its Sting.

Sir Francis Friendly. I have one thing more to offer, which, I must confess, stuck with me from the first Scene to the last, and I very much doubt, whether you will be able to remove it.—It is this, I cannot fee why the Author has made Choice of Æsop, to entertain Mortals on the other Side of Styx. — In this too, I am the less fatisfied, because we have Mercury at the Opening of the Piece; who feems to have been the proper Person to have entertained fuch Vifitants.—The Ancients, if I remember right, recommended themselves when dying to his Care, because it was understood, that he conducted Souls to the Places of their respective Abode.

Dr. Heartfree. Very true, Sir Francis; and therefore it seems to me, that he would not have been the proper Person upon this Occasion.—These were not Shades to be conducted to their respective Dwellings, but living Persons, who by the Favour of Proferpine (an unusual Favour I must confess) were permitted to pass and repass Styx, upon a particular Occasion.—This, if I am not mistaken, is an allowable Distinction.

Mr. Snipsnap. By your leave, Doctor, you have not answered, but evaded the Objection.—Why not Mercury? is one thing, but

but why Æ fop? is another.—So you chose the easiest.—Very judicious, upon my Word.

Dr. Heartfree. If you had given me Time. I had come to the other.—It was reasonable upon such an Occasion, that the Orator should be a Person generally known, and generally efteemed by Mankind. they were not acquainted with him upon first Sight, they would have been at a Loss; and if they knew him, without having a Confidence in him, the Knowlege would not have answered the Writer's Purpose. Now in both Respects, I cannot recollect any fitter Person than Æsop; his Shape hindered any mistake; for what Man ever had a Form so distinguished? His Character was the most inviting, humane, beneficent, and remarkable for Eafiness of Access. Taking all these Qualities together, Sir Francis, the Author feems to be not very much in the Wrong.

Mr. Snipsnap. No, Sir, in the Wrong! This Author never is in the Wrong with you, nor any other Man in the Right. You compared him just now to Horace; have not you another fine Writer in your Eye, in order to burlesque him by a Comparison?

—No celebrated Greek or Roman to

Sacrifice?

Dr. Heartfree. No indeed Sir. I only fpeak my Mind as you do.—And supposing you in the Right, as to my Prepossession in his Favour, your Prejudice is altogether as inexcusable.

Sir F. Friendly. Well, I give up this Objection, on the score of the Reasons you have assigned.—I have somewhat else to say, but it's of no great Importance,—and

therefore let it pass.

Dr. Heartfree. Nay, Sir Francis, that's unkind. I shall believe that you side with my Friend here, and look upon me as a partial Judge, instead of a disinterested Critick.—I protest to you, Gentlemen,—

Mr. Snipsnap. Have a Care, Sir! If you mean to gain Credit, you must say more.

Will you make Oath Sir?

Sir F. Friendly. Well, Doctor, what I was going to fay was—the Songs do not charm me,—the fecond Stanza in the first, is not over decent; there is not much point in the second; and as for the third, I don't well see the Meaning of it.—Besides, Æsop's concluding Resection directly contradicts it.

Dr. Heartfree. Now, Mr. Snipsnap, you and I are Friends; I give up all the Songs in a Lump, for the very Reasons that Sir Francis has assigned.—I could have wished the Entertainment had either been without them,

them, or that they had been better, for the sake of the Audience. — But I suppose they were necessary to the Form of the Entertainment, and to that Matter is too often sacrificed.—Now (turning to Snipsnap) am I not impartial? ——And that too, even in your Opinion?

Mr. Snipsnap. I can't tell.—An Artifice perhaps,—in order to fanctify all you faid before. But, to deal ingenuously with you, I laugh'd at the first, and was less displeased with the other two, than with any thing else.—So that you see, Doctor, you and I continue to differ, to the End of the Chapter.

Sir F. Friendly. But you have answered the Objection, much better than the Doctor could have done, if he had endeavoured it.—You have convinced me, there might be some, whom the Songs did not displease,—This shews it less an Absurdity than

I imagined.

Dr. Heartfree. But does not excuse it, Sir Francis, the first more especially. There can be nothing right, that extorts a Blush.

— Congreve's Wit, and Vanbrugh's Humour, cannot attone for that,—nor the Custom of the Age,—nor any Plea a Poet can invent.

Mr. S'it snap. Why to you, Gentlemen, of nice Morals, it may be so.—But to

G

us who go to the Play-house, merely to be diverted, and to kill Time, we can easily pardon such Errors.—For my Part, to deal ingenuously with you, the Devil to Pay, or the Virgin Unmask'd, are to me worth all the Dramatick Satires in the World.—

I laugh for an Hour, and think no more about them.

Sir F. Friendly. This being your Humour, I am thoroughly convinced, that you dispute without Acrimony, and contradict without ill nature.—Your Malice to the Author is only momentary; and before you get to White's, you will have forgot your

Dispute with the Doctor.

Mr. Snipsnap. Highly probable indeed, Sir Francis.—And yet some Things have passed worth remembring.—I love Contradiction, it affords us Exercise while we sit still, and turns Conversation into a Game at Tennis.—But my Friend, (turning to Doctor Heartsree) answer me one Question seriously, and I shall be so much obliged to you, that I will remember that Answer, if not as long as I live, at least as long as I can.—Which, let me tell you, is an extraordinary Promise from me.

Dr. Heartfree. (Bowing) Mighty well Sir.—And pray what is this very ferious

Question?

Mr. Snipsnap. Why, Sir, I would be glad to know, how a sensible Man, as you are, can expect to be believed, when you say, you expect a Reformation from the Stage? — Contend so very warmly for the good Sense and Morality of a little paltry Entertainment? — And seem to expect Lessons only of Wisdom and Virtue in a Play-house? — These, dear Sir, are to me Things incomprehensible; and all I beg to know is, — Whether you have not been as much in Jest, as your humble Servant?

Sir F. Friendly. Remember, Doctor, you are to answer him, not only seriously, but

fincerely.

Dr. Heartfree. I will, Sir Francis .- I can affure you, Sir, (turning to Snipsnap) that I have spoke the very Sentiments of my Heart. I think Virtue, Beneficence and publick Spirit, the Principles upon which the Happiness of Mankind must be established, whether considered as Individuals or as Members of Society. - For the Propagation of these Principles, we must depend upon the Pulpit, the Stage, and the Press .- In this light, theatrical Entertainments are of the greatest Consequence. Every body knows, that the great End of Tragedy is to cleanfe and purify the Passions, to shew us how they contribute to great and glorious Actions, when conducted by G 2 right

right Principles, and become the Source of Crimes and Miseries, when they assume the Place of Principles, and Men only feek to gratify them at any Rate. — Hence Poetical Justice often becomes effential to a Good Play. -The Defign of Comedy again, is to correct the Follies of Mankind, by shewing that a Departure from Truth and Rectitude, whether from Whim, from Humour, or from Constitution, is often dangerous, and always ridiculous. Hence the Obligation of the comic Poet to treat the Manners of Mankind as they are, and not to introduce Characters improper or fictitious. - The View of Dramatick Satires is to expose Vice authorized by Custom; and in this they differ both from Tragedies and Comedies; for they do not ascend so high as the former, nor are they calculated merely to chastise the Foibles that are the proper Subject of the latter. — In short, each of these Kinds of Theatrical Instruction combats a separate Adversary. - Tragedy shews the Blackness of Vice, Comedy exposes the Consequences of Folly, and Dramatic Satires are calculated to repress the Tyranny of Fashion. - You see, Sir, the Motives of my Zeal; and I leave you to judge, whether they have not some Foundation.

Mr. Snipsnap. As you have stated them, Sir,—I must allow that your Motives are very

very well founded.—But you will give me leave still to think, that the Number is not great of such as frequent the Theatre upon these Principles.—I dare say, if any Question was proposed between you and I in that House, how little Weight soever my Arguments have had here, I should be able to carry it there by a vast Majority.

Sir F. Friendly. That may possibly be, Sir; but as People do not always find what they seek, so it sometimes falls out that they find what they never sought; therefore with what Intention soever a Man comes to these Entertainments, Care should be taken,

that what he meets with be wholefome.

Mr. Snipsnap. All this is very true, Sir Francis.—That ought to be the Manager's Care.—But then the young Wrongheads of our Time will have a Care of their own.— For if the Manager's Provisions are not palatable, as well as wholesome, they will turn up their Noses and not care to eat them.— In which Case he and his Myrmidons must starve literally, while theirs is only a metaphorical Abstinence.

Dr. Heartfree. Notwithstanding I have insisted so much upon the useful, it was ever far from my Intention to exclude the pleasant. I know very well, that preaching is not the Business of the Theatre, nor moralizing directly.—Something of this there

must

must be, but the less of it the better. Instruction of this kind is to be convey'd imperceptibly, and ought to arise rather from the good Sense of the Audience, than from the direct Application of the Author through the Mouth of the Actor .- Nor is this fo difficult as may be imagined; Truth like Light reveals itself without any Affistance, and if Characters are well marked. they will strike the Mind right, and the Moral will be convey'd in the Representation. -I readily grant you, that the Multitude frequent the Play-house with a View of being pleased rather than reformed; neither does any Inconvenience arise from hence, but quite the contrary.—If the Performance be good in its kind, it will leave an Impresfion; and those who were pleased with the Representation, must, whether they will or not, be instructed by the Remembrance.

Sir F. Friendly. Very true, Doctor .-This shews of what Consequence it is to support a right Taste. - For if the Few will but exert themselves in defending good Plays and condemning bad, the Many will follow their Examples, without confidering the Reafon.—And thus the Dignity and Usefulness of the Stage will be preserved, even by the Suffrage of those who have very little Con-

ception of its Honour or its Utility.

Mr.

T

Sur

In

yo

Tr

the

Cri

tak

litt

Sen

of I

qui

Caf

the

AE

stio

at I

and

the

Pla

the

cide

that

huri

ieve men

A

Mr. Snipsnap. Very plausible truly.—
Then you are of Opinion the Men of Pleasure are Dupes to the Men of Sense; now that I never thought in my Life;—and I'll lay you fifty Guineas to five, that put it to the Trial, we carry the gallant Comedy against the grave, in spite of all the Power of the Criticks.

Dr. Heartfree. There you are quite miftaken, Friend.—Men of Pleasure will as little approve of bad Plays as Men of Sense.

The only Difference lies here; Men of Sense know why they are pleased, and Men of Pleasure, provided they are pleased, en-

quire no farther.

er

an

or

is

th

li-

d,

he

n.

de

e-

er

e,

ce

·f-

he or

pill

ys

W

7-

ſs

ne

1-

r.

Sir F. Friendly. That is precisely the Case, Mr. Snipsnap.—In what passes upon the great Stage of the World we are all Actors, and a Man naturally resents the questioning his Behaviour. But upon the Stage at Drury-Lane, we consider others as Actors, and ourselves only as Spectators; and tho the Tables are very often turned, and the Players in Reality act our Parts, yet from the Persuasion of being disinterested, we decide as if we were really so, and approve that Ridicule, which, for the present, does not hurt us.

Mr. Snipsnap. Upon the whole, I believe there is a great deal of Truth, Gentlemen, in what you say.—For now I think

of it, I have read abundance of loofe Plays that are never acted.—Some of Shadwell's and Durfey's no-body would bear; and I begin to suspect the Reason is, that their Pleasantry is unaccompanied with Meaning. So that Taste it seems supplies the Place of Principle, and to avoid being stupid one must

preserve a Regard for Morals.

Dr. Heartfree. Your Conclusion, Sir, is very natural and very just.—The Mind of Man is so contrived, that independent of the Biass of his Passions, Truth and Rectitude will always please.—This was very early discovered, upon this Foundation stands the Merit of the Ancients.—This gave Excellence to their Works, which have stood the Test of Ages.—Had it been otherwise, they had been long decried;—whereas we are sensible, that in all succeeding Ages, in Proportion to the Extent of Knowledge, and Nicety of Judgment, they have been more or less esteemed.

Sir F. Friendly. Give me leave also to observe, that upon the first Cultivation of Arts in every Nation, Authors have, generally speaking, worked upon their own Stock, and have exhibited Pieces suller of Imperfections than of Beauties—But by Degrees, as Experience discovered wherein Excellence consisted, all have recurred either to the Ancients themselves, or to the very Rules by which

which they were guided.—This manifestly shews, that Right and Wrong, Deformity and Beauty, Excellence and Imperfection, depend not upon the Opinion of Men, but upon the Qualities of Things.—Otherwise this could never have happened in all polite Nations.—Rest satisfied therefore, Mr. Snipsnap, that Taste is no trisling Thing, and that while we retain it, in spite of the Corruption of the Age, Knaves will be abhorred, and Fools appear ridiculous.

Mr. Snipsnap. Upon the Stage, Sir Fran-

cis, I believe they may.

ays ll's

be-

ng.

ot

Sir,

ind

of

ery nds

 $\Xi x$ -

boc

ife,

in

and

ore

to

ne-

ck,

ees,

ence

An-

by

ich

Sir F. Friendly. And while on the Stage, every where else.—In other Places a thou-fand Circumstances may concur to oblige Men to conceal, or even to dissemble their Sentiments.—But, Sir, every Man has a Stage in his Breast, and tho' he does not laugh out, yet he laughs heartily within, at Knaves and Fools of every Species.

Dr. Heartfree. It gives me very great Satisfaction, that setting out so wide of each other at first, my Friend and I should come in together at the Close.—I shall have the better Opinion for the suture of the Lovers of Contradiction, and shall not apprehend it a Sign either of ill Nature or Obstinacy.—Disputes without Animosities on either side, end in finding the Truth, which is what both Parties seek, tho' in a different way.

H

Mr

Mr. Snipfnap. That has been always my Sentiment; and I freely own, that I am never better pleafed than when I meet with a Man of Parts and Knowledge who is tenacious of his Opinions. For then, by thwarting him a little I put him upon his Mettle, and get out of him in half an Hour more than I could have acquir'd myself in half a Year. But let us see how the Day goes, [looks upon his Watch] I vow almost Twelve. Two Hours have run away in our talking over this Entertainment. Sure we might have spent our Time better.

Sir F. Friendly. Very possibly we might. —— But I think it is at least an even Chance, that we might have spent it worse. I must own I never think Time thrown away in Conversation upon any useful Subject, when it is treated with Life and Spirit, and at the same Time with good Sense and good Manners. What say you, Doctor, I flatter myself you will concur in

my Opinion?

Dr. Heartfree. Most sincerely. — I join likewise with my Friend here, and am firmly persuaded, that if most of the common Topicks of Discourse were handled with the same innocent Freedom and honest Intention that has been shewn upon this Occasion, they would be better understood. And after all, what concerns us more than to gain a thorough

thorough Infight into Human Nature ?-The common Chit Chat at the Coffee-house of the Weather, the News, the little private Scandal of the Town, and fuch like, is a real Waste of Time and of Words.

Mr. Snipsnap. As a Proof of which give me leave to observe, that it makes no Impression upon the Memory.—I have often remarked, that upon being asked at Dinner what I have beard in the Morning, I have often been at a Loss to recollect any thing of the Matter; and when with some Trouble this has been effected, I have found it of so little Consequence that I was ashamed to repeat it; whereas many Things I have heard this Morning will flick with me a long Time, and furnish a rational Amusement when I take a folitary Walk in the Park.

Sir F. Friendly. The Doctor and I are much obliged to you.—But now you talk of Walking, Mr. Snipsnap, I should be glad to take a Turn with you; and if you are not otherwise engaged, Gentlemen, you would do me a particular Favour, if you would return hither and take a Family Dinner. -What fay you, the Ladies will be back by

Two?

Mr. Snipsnap. I am entirely at your Service, Sir Francis, and think the Obligation wholly on my Side. I hope, Doctor, we fhall thall have your Company. - Tho' I am

afraid we shan't dispute again in haste.

Dr. Heartfree. I have a little Business to dispatch, which will hinder my attending you to the Park, but you may depend upon me at Two, or a Quarter after.—
As to Disputes, my good Friend, you and I can hardly avoid them.—We are naturally warm, and tho we should resolve to keep clear of them as much as possible, our Tempers would not suffer the Agreement to be of any long Duration.

Mr. Snipsnap. Nay, if that is your Resolution—Contradiction is the Word—and

Wrangling will enfue.

Dr. Heartfree, Adieu, Gentlemen, till

Dinner.

Sir F. Friendly and Mr. Snipsnap, Adieu, dear Doctor, adieu,

[Exeunt omnes,

FINIS



am

d I lly

fo-ind till

nes.